

GSJ
Jan. 25 (?)
1957

A study of some 350 publicly printed or broadcast items having to do with alleged US operations in connection with the Hungarian uprising that began October 22, 1956 reveals, among other things, that:

a. The Central Intelligence Agency was mentioned ~~in connection~~ in ~~seemed to~~ ~~fourteen~~ fourteen US non-communist clippings, about half of which / imply ~~implied~~ that the Agency was caught by surprise ~~by the surprising~~ (Houston Chronicle, Tarentum (Penn), Washington Daily News, Allen, New York Post, Chicago Sun Times, Brier); while the others suggested that CIA was aware of the situation, / but that prediction of an actual date was not to be expected of an intelligence agency (Lambert

)

b. The Central Intelligence Agency was mentioned frequently in the Agency ~~communist~~ propaganda from Moscow and other communist sources, where ~~it~~ was said to be instrumental in an American plot directed against the people of Hungary. The New York Daily Worker, in particular, dealt at some length with an alleged "Project X" where CIA appeared ~~to~~ to be administering a multi-million dollar Congressional appropriation for "counterrevolutionary" purposes in Hungary.

Also
Mormon
"White
Paper"
- out 28
European
white
papers
- Ship

e. Radio Free Europe, the Voice of America, the Committee for Free Europe, and the Crusade for Freedom tended to be lumped together as unofficial and official instruments of US propaganda in the forty-nine clippings of ^{non-communist} US origin where they were mentioned by name. These clippings expressed a great variety of points of view which might be classified ~~as~~ stating that these organizations:

(1) Played a ^{not} non-uncommendable part in giving encouragement to the Hungarians (New York Daily News, New York Herald Tribune, New York Times, and ~~Times~~ Life Magazine) These were all ^(?) published during the first twelve days after the uprising began.

(2) May soon be investigated in connection with their alleged Hungarian activities (New York World Telegram and Sun; Chicago Daily Tribune, ~~Times~~ Washington Post and Times Herald)

(3) In effect, incited the Hungarians to revolt (Washington Post and Times Herald, New York Times, Chicago Tribune, New York Daily News, St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

(4) Did not incite the Hungarians to revolt (New York ^Times, Washington Post and Times Herald, New York Daily News, Time Magazine)

(5) Most certainly did not incite the Hungarians to revolt, for it is insulting to the Hungarians to suggest that they had ~~any need~~ or needed any outside aid (Washington Daily News; Time Magazine, Washington Post and Times Herald; Reporter magazine)

(6) Not only incited revolt but led the Hungarians to believe they would receive US military aid once the revolt had started (Baltimore Sun; Washington Daily News; massey ; pearson ; Washin to Post

(7) RFE under official control of U.S.
Govt?

(8) Communists faked RFE broadcasts from Germany?

d. Propaganda disseminated from Moscow and allied communist capitals seemed designed to discredit the US and its allies as interfering in the internal affairs

of ~~other countries~~ a foreign country (Hungary); ~~but appeared to be motivated by~~ revolutionaries rather than Hungarian workers who were opposing the regime, and (perhaps most important) ~~throughout the~~ explain the use of Hungarian and then Soviet troops against the

Hungarian insurgents ~~(who in the past had been regarded as dissatisfied~~

~~workers rather than fascist counter-revolutionaries)~~ The general idea set forth was

that the embattled Hungarian workers and peasants, willing to fight to the death to

defend their hard-won socialist republic, found themselves powerless ~~before the~~

~~massive~~ planned in Washington, financed by the US congress, and ~~in the face of an~~ attack/led by former officers in

who were fascists armies, aided by agents armed and trained by (and sometimes in) the United States.

In support of such accusations, mention was made of propaganda balloons and other alleged

activities of RFE; secret headquarters said to be maintained by the US in connection

with the revolt; statements of US correspondents and US officials said to show evidence

of US complicity; congressional appropriations said to total \$110,000,000 for use

against "peoples' democracies" and what congressmen were said to have said about them;

witnesses who were supposed to have seen agents and equipment being sent into Hungary

from Austria by subterfuge such as Red Cross vehicles; and the ~~new~~ alleged behavior be-

fore the revolt of Hungarian expatriots and other alleged ~~leaders~~ "counterrevolutionary"

leaders.

major USSR "liberal" papers?

e. East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, ^{Albania, and} Hungary (except during brief periods when the insurgents controlled radio Budapest) all echoed the Moscow line, Prague having broadcast it slightly in advance of Moscow.

f. Statements by the Yugoslavs and Poles reflected their somewhat peculiar position with respect to the Hungarian affair.

g. Communist China, taking note of the Hungarian rebellion well after it had begun, staunchly supported the USSR and the Kadar government, but spoke ~~as~~ frequently of "mistakes" made by the previous communist regime in Hungary. Chinese Communist broadcasts did not directly mention RFE or the various overt acts with respect to Hungary said by the USSR to have been committed by the US.

h. With exception of a Communist radio in Italy, non-communist countries whose broadcasts were studied in connection with this report neither made use of Moscow propaganda nor mentioned ~~RFE~~ any alleged US complicity in the Hungarian affair through RFE or by any other method. The countries in question were: Greece, Turkey, Pakistan, India, Scandinavia, West Germany, France, Benelux, Switzerland, Italy, ~~France~~ Spain, Portugal